INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 11.-The hearing of the libel case against Delevan Smith and Charles C. Williams of the Indianapolis News, both of whom have been indicted in Washington in connection with others for strictures on the Panama Capal purchase, was resumed before this morning. Stuart McNamara, chief counsel for the Government, got here ast night and took charge of the case

Irving C. Sauter, Government sec service man. was the only witness introduced by the Government. He testified that he had visited the office of the Indianapolis News in Washington and that he had seen copies of the News on sale in Washington hotels. Sauter was not cross-examined.

Mr. McNamara said the would introduce documentary evidence and began by reading portions of the testimony given by William Nelson Cromwell before the Senate investigating committee in 1906, when the Senate-was investigating the transaction by which the United States obtained the Panama Canal property from Colombia.

Mr. McNamara read from a report of the Isthmian Canal Commission the appraisement of the Panama Canal property for the purpose of reaching a purchase figure for the United States to pay for the property. These figures showe excavations to be worth \$27,474,043 and other property worth \$8,850,000, making a total of \$36,324,043. Adding 10 per cent., the total-appraisement was

A further statement was that the canal company had spent \$109,141,500 on the property. He also read from the report of the commission to show that the comnission had always been in favor of the mission had always been in favor of the Panama route for a campl, and that it did not favor the Nicaragua route.

Mr. McNamara read octoies of cable-grams which were sent by officers of the Panama Canal Company in Paris to its representative in Washington making offers to sell all of the cannil property and concessions in Colombia and elsewhere to the United States for \$40,000,000.

"That first cablegram was sent just two days after the House of Representatives of the United States had passed the Nicaraguan canal bill." said Mr. Winter.

Mr. McNamara introduced in evidence

Mr. McNamara introduced in evidence an article published in the Indianapolis News on October 26 under a heading: "The Canal Deal," and another published on December 10 under a heading: "Who Got the Money?" These were articles set out in the indictment,

Mr. McNamara asked Mr. Winter to admit that copies of the Indianapolis News containing the alleged libelous articles had been circulated in the District of Columbia. Mr. Winter refused to make the admission, so Mr. McNamara went on the witness stand himself to testify to the circulation of the papers in Washington. He was examined by Mr. Miller and answered that he found two copies of the paper in the Congressional Library and that he obtained several other copies from James P. Hormaday at the office of the Indianapolis News in Washington. Mr. Hornaday refused to supply the papers until he had been served with a subposna to appear before the Federal Grand Jury with thera. Mr. McNamara did not know where Mr. Hornaday obtained the copies.

Mr. McNamara said that when he was

Mr. McNamara said that when he was Mr. McNamara said that when he was here for the former hearing he believed the denial made by William Nelson Cromwell and published in the New York World on October 16, 1908, was printed in the edition which was sent to the Indianapolis Neus, but that since then he had found that the denial was published in the second edition of the World and that the second edition is not sent to the Neus. Counsel for both sides agreed that the record should show this.

No further testimony was offered, the Government resting its case. The defence announced that it had nothing

their arguments, and Mr. McNamara made the first argument for the Government.

He took up first the question of whether there was probable cause for belief that the defendant committed the crime alleged in the indictment. He recalled how E. I. Lewis, a staff correspondent of the News at Chicago, during the campaign last year heard stories about the Panama scandal and that he read an article in some paper on the subject and made inquiries about the matter at the Republican national headquarters. Later Mr. Lewis sent the article by mail to the News.

He recalled the testimony to the effect that Mr. Smith read a Panama Canai article in the New York World in New York and that he clipped out the story and filed it with a telegraph company to be telegraphed to the Indianapolis News. The testimony was too that after only a few words of this despatch had been received at the News office H. A. Palmer, who at that time was acting as managing editor, stopped the message and wired Mr. Smith in New York that the same despatch was being sent by the Associated Press. Mr. McNamara said this showed Mr. Smith's connection with the publication of the article.

Mr. Williams he said, testified that he did not write the alleged libellous articles but that they all came to him for approval before being published in the News. This, Mr. McNamara said, showed the connection of Mr. Williams with the articles in question.

Mr. McNamara said that Louis Howland,

Mr. McNamara said that Louis Howland, an editorial writer on the News, had testified that when he read the article relating to the Panama Canal affair he regarded it as the biggest thing of the campaign. Mr. McNamara said he referred to these bits of testimony to show the connection of the defendants with publication of the articles in question and the purpose behind the publication. He said the testimony showed that none of the parties had tried to verify the rumors and the charges made in the Panama Canal matter, but that they had gone shead and published them without investigation. He said Mr. Williams testified that he had read the testimony given the fore the Senate committee when it was investigating the Panama Canal matter, but had leged libellous articles did not make any effort to look into the matter to find out whether the articles were borne out by the record.

Mr. McNamara said that Louis Howland, and the invitation of Judge Dike for the purpose of making a first hand study of criminal conditions. He said he was impressed with the number of foreigners who appear as defendants and the enormals he thought scarcely responsible for their acts, but said that he was not prepared to make offhand comments upon such a large subject.

ARREST ON PERJURY CHARGE.

Case Growing Out of Politics is the Mile Square New Jersey City.

Reginald Jackson, 34 years old, a law reporter, living at 6 Avenue D, Bayonne, surrendered himself at police headquarters in Hoboken yesterday afternoon on a warrant issued by Recorder McGovern charging him with perjury. He was related to the purpose.

to find out whether the articles were borne out by the record.

Mr. McNamara contended that the position of the Indianapolis News in this matter was that when a man was charged with graft and crime and had made a denial of the charge he should be regarded as guilty until he proved his innocence.

He said Charles P. Taft denied the charge that had been made against him in relation to the Panama Canal deal and yet the News said Mr. Taft had not produced any evidence to support his denial.

The question of privileges permitted to a paper in the discussion of public questions.

The question of privileges permitted to a paper in the discussion of public questions is pertinent here. This Government was founded on a revolution against the claim of England to the right to drag colonists across the water for trial. It appears to me that if the defendants here are permitted to be taken to Washington the nation will be going back to the doot trine which our forefathers overruled by the revolution.

The publication was in indianapolis.

The publication was in indianapolis.

The publication was in indianapolis.

"There is, however, a difference between crimes against society and crimes against a citizen; between criminal and civil action. It appears to me that society should go further in punishment for a crime than an individual should in taking action for a private offence. But just how far the Government should go I am in doubt. go I am in doubt

this question:
"If crime is charged against Charles If crime is charged against Charles P. Taft, Mr. Roosevelt and others in these articles what is the crime charged?"
Mr. McNamara replied that if the charge made in the articles in the Neus were true Mr. Roosevelt, Charles P. Taft and others would be guilty of conspiracy against the Government.
Judge Anderson gave it as his opinion that the deal was purely a business matter and that Messrs. Roosevelt, Taft and others could not be convicted on the charge in a justice's court.

others could not be convicted on the charge in a justice's court.

"If Cromwell, Roosevelt, Taft and the others bought up the French stocks of the Panama Canal at \$12,000,000 and sold them to the United States Government for \$40,000,000 and pocketed the \$28,000,000, as was alleged in the articles, they have committed no crime under the law, no matter how reprehensible was the act. They deserved to be censured by public opinion, but they have committed no crime, and if the charge of the articles is true they could not be punished in justice's court."

MEXICAN TROOPS AT BORDERS Preparations for Meeting of President

-Revolutionist Arrested. EL Paso, Tex., Oct. 11.-Four specia trainloads of Mexican troops arrived the Mexican Presidential party. Brig.-Gen. Albert L. Meyer, command-

ing the military department of Texas, of the Secret Service John Wilkie. a result of the conference of Wilkie and Gen. Meyer to-day a change was made in the original route of the two President in the original route of the two Presidents, removing it from a street along which there are a number of low adobe build-ings occupied by families of lower class

Mexicans.

The first of the special trains from Mexico to-day brought in a regiment of Seapadores, special foot guards that do regular duty in the Mexican capital, Brig.-Gen. Arnold Casso in command.

The second train carried light and mountain artillery under command of Lieut. Juan Estrada. This is the battery which will render salutes to the two executives.

On the third train was heavy artillery and a company of Seapadores. Commanding these troops is Lieut. Angelo Peralta.

manding these troops is Lieut. Angelo Peralta.

The last train brought cavalry of the Eleventh Regiment, Col. Priscinano Cortez in command. On this last train also was General of Brigade Gregorio Ruiz, who with his aide, Colonel of Engineers Manuel Castro, and his staff will be in supreme command of all of the troops at the border.

Manuel Castro, and his staff will be in supreme command of all of the troops at the border.

Benjamin Silva and Gencuio Orosco were arrested last night on a charge of assault. When searched at the police station a pencil pistol, a most dangerous weapon, was taken from Orosco and he was charged with carrying a pistol. The pencil pistol is made in the shape of a pencil, about five inches long, and holds one bullet. It is held in the palm of the hand and two fingers are used to pull, the spring which explodes the cartridge. Silva figured in the recent revolutionary movements against Mexico and was un-

EVEN HANDED JUSTICE.

U. S. Judge Gives Two Postal Embezziers Proportionate Punishment.

more to offer.

Judge Anderson stated that he would not limit the attorneys in the length of their arguments, and Mr. Monamara made the first argument for the Gov-

Miami county jail and then suspended the prison sentence.

John B. Strobel, former postmaster at Ironton, Ohio, a McKinley appointee at a large salary in charge of a second class office, was arraigned for embezzling \$1,031.20. He almost admitted his gulit. Judge Thompson gave him the same severe lecture that he had given Cline, fined him twice the sum he appropriated and the costs, and ordered him to serve a year in the Washington county jail unless the fine was settled in twenty days. Strobel's bondsman immediately made good the shortage and he was released.

"That's one of the best examples of fair administration of justice I ever heard of," remarked United States District Attorney Sherman McPherson.

PREACHER STUDIES GRIME. Will Tell About It in His Brooklyn Puipit Next Sunday Evening.

In a search for local color with which to paint a sermon on crime the Rev. S. Edward Young of the Bedford Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, visited the County Court yesterday and made mental

County Court yesterday and made mental notes while Judge Fawcett ran through the business of sentencing convicted criminals. The sermon will be delivered in the church, Nostrand avenue and Dean street, next Sunday evening.

Mr. Young said that he had visited the court at the invitation of Judge Fawcett and later of Judge Dike for the purpose of making a first hand study of criminal conditions. He said he was impressed with the number of foreigners who appear as defendants and the enormous proportion of crimes committed as a result of drink. Many of the criminals he thought scarcely responsible for their acts, but said that he was not prepared to make offhand comments upon such a large subject.

a warrant issued by Recorder McGovern charging him with perjury. He was released in \$500 bail furnished by Councilman George Gonzales, the Republican candidate for Mayor of Hoboken.

Jackson recently testified at an investigation into primary frauds in that city that Edward W. Fuldner told him in the presence of John T. Tilt that Gonzales could not win at the primaries and that "the Verdon forces (the regular Republican organization) had a very large number of men in New York which they could yote if necessary." can organization) had a very large number of men in New York which they could vote if necessary.

Fuldner, who caused Jackson's arrest, denied making such a statement. He was corroborated by Tilt.

Tor next year is \$140.35°, as compared with \$123,000 this year is \$140.35°, as compared with \$123,000 this year is \$140.35°, as compared with the board had no alternative but to agree to the salary increases Mr. McGowan exclaimed:

"I think that such a statement was corroborated by Tilt."

denial.

Mr. McNamara read all the articles set out in the indictment to show, he said, that the libel was continuous, running through the News for several days.

The articles themselves, he said, stated that the records of the Panama deal were all accessible in the Government office in Washington and that the articles asked why the suspected persons did not bring forth these records to support their denials of guilt in connection with the transaction.

This, he said, showed that the defendants could have investigated the charges before publishing the alleged libelious articles if they had cared to make sure of their facts.

Commenting on the points made in commentation on the points made in the control of the city will be presented to Dr. Cook the Arctic explorer, at a special meeting of the Board of Alderment to be held at 2:30 o'clock on Friday. The call for the meeting was issued by acting Mayor McGowan on Saturday. Resolutions giving the freedom will be presented to Dr. Cook enclosed in an engraved manageny comments.

The New York Presbytery refused esterday, 40 to 33, to postpone until after the meeting of the syuod the ordination of the Rev. Archibald Black as rastor of the Redford Park Presbyterian Church. The sixteen clergymen who

"The virine, if it was a crime, was committed in the heat of a political campaign, and it may be that mitigating circumstances exist which lessen the guilty intention on the part of the defendants."

Judge Anderson asked Mr. McNamara wrangle. Two protests, each signed by sixteen, were read to the 100 men who

signers, that the Preshytery had erred in loensing Mr. Black to preach. The second protect put the case even more George A. Fitch, Mr. Black's classmates at the Union Theological Seminary, along with Mr. Black. It follows:

The protestants beg to modify their Black, Steen and Fitch as to the following First-Although as stated in the reply

attempted to follow the general lines indiof Mr. Black, in the examination of the all permit an adequate questioning, es under the call for the previous question Even in Black's case the result far from satisfactory. In particular we specify that when, following the suggestion possible should ask questions through Presbytery asked this question: to the inspiration of the Scriptures?" doctrine as to the inspiration of the Scrip dates would be led to feel that in accepting cepting any specific doctrine as to inspira

We call attention to the fact that Mr. Fitch explicitly declares that the virgin birth of Christ, his bedily resurrection and the raising of Lazarus "do not form the basis of his religious convictions," so that while he does not explicitly deny these them, referring to the critical difficulties cal difficulties are precisely "crucial questions of criticism" to which, we hav attention in our protest and which in the light of Mr. Fitch's letter need to be mad still more emphatic.

G. L. Shearer, W. D. Buchanan, H. B. Elliott, Robert Abbott, G. P. Ludlam, G. H. Humphry, John Fox, C. Glatz, E. J. Russell, D. S. Gregory, F. E. Shearer, J. G. Pasterson, George Nixon, J. G. Hammer

A letter from the Rev. Mr. lack addressed to the Moderatir was rad. It

"At this time I would like to take the opportunity of stating frankly and in brief why I desire to enter the ministry and my desire can be summed up in the words, 'That I may testify the gift of the grace of God.' My one desire is to preach to men the race of God as revealed in Jesus Christ, whom I know as my Redeemer, whom I know as a divine Son of God, sent to us by the Father in His mercy. In Christ God has supremely revealed the fact, and with Paul I can say that God was in Christ, reconciling the world unto Himself.

"Through Christ alone can we truly know the Father and His will for us, and this He has shown us by His life here. His death on the cross, and His resur-

CINCINNATI, Oct. 11.—George D. Cline.

a small salaried free delivery carrier of
Arcanum, Ohio, to-day pleaded guilty in
the Federal Court to embezzling \$0.61. and is now lifted up, that whosever believeth in Him may have everlasting life. In my life I desire to preach Christ life.' In my life I desire to preach Christ to men that they may be persuaded to come to H.m from their sins, know Him in truth, love Him with their whole hearts and to see Him as their Lord and Saviour."

This letter was held by the majority to cover the ground amply in so far as the writer was concerned, but by the protestors it was regarded as not changing the situation in the least. The formal reply of the majority of the Presbytery was as follows:

"This protest is largely identical with that already offered against George A. Fitch. A small majority of the Presbytery reiterates its own opinion that the candidate rejected the supreme and infallible authority of Scripture and has been guilty of errors growing out of this.

fallible authority of Scripture and has been guilty of errors growing out of this. The Presbytery again refuse to accept the allegation as correctly representing the candidate's attitude. He has solemnly affirmed his acceptance, both of the Scriptures and Confession of Faith. The Presbytery took pains to satisfy itself both of his intelligence and his sincerity in so doing."

both of his intelligence and his sincerity in so doing."

The meeting named the Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, the Rev. Dr. C. A. Stoddard and Robert Wallace, elder, to defend the Presbytery before the synod at Johnstown on October 19, and adjourned to meet at Bedford Park next Thursday night, when the ordination of Mr. Black is to go on. The close vote and the feeling of conservative strength outside of New York gave the protestors great comfort.

JUDGES HOIST SALARIES

and the Board of Fatimate Can Only Make Faces Over It.

Mayor McClellan and President McGowan of the Board of Aldermen intimated at yesterday's hearing on the budget that the Judges of the Supreme and County courts of Brooklyn were reckless in raising the salaries of their clerks and other subordinates. Under the law the Judges have the right to raise salaries as they see fit, and all that is left for the Board of Estimate to do, as

"I think that such a situation as this is an outrage on the taxpayers. The Judges, it seems, have the power to Dr. Cook the Arctic explorer, at a special meeting of the Board of Aldermen to be held at 2:30 o'clock on Friday. The call for the meeting was issued by acting Mayor McGowan on Saturday. Resolutions giving the "freedom" will be passed and an engreesed copy of them will be presented to Dr. Cook enclosed in an engreesed copy of them will be presented to Dr. Cook enclosed to the substance of the substance of the Supreme Court call for an appropriation for next year of \$1,079,550, as compared with be passed and an engreesed copy of them will be presented to Dr. Cook enclosed to the substance of the Supreme Court call for an appropriation for next year of \$1,079,550, as compared with the presented to Dr. Cook enclosed to the substance of the Supreme Court call for an appropriation for next year of \$1,079,550, as compared with the presented to Dr. Cook enclosed to the substance of the Supreme Court call for an appropriation for next year of \$1,079,550, as compared with the presented to Dr. Cook enclosed to the substance of the Supreme Court call for an appropriation for next year of \$1,079,550, as compared with the such a situation as this is merely asks to have McAneny and Wright made party defendants to delay the trial.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 11.—Word was received here to-day that Harper Lee, grandsture of money. The increases in the suprement to the substance of the substance of the suprement to the substance of the substanc

TO BUILD CANADA'S NAVY. Harian & Wolff Sald to Have Sec

Site for a Shipyard at Levis. MONTBBAL, 'ct. 11 .- Word was received here from Quebec to-day that the Harian & Wolff shipbuilding firm of Belfast, reland, working in conjunction with the Canadian Pacific I ailway, had acquired a large area of land at Levis, at which dry dock, ship repairing and building ourpose of building Canada's navy-Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Paoific Railway, refuses to discuss the rumor. It is said that he personally conducted the negotiations between the shipbuilders and the Govern-

ment.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 11.—At the coming session it is probable the Dominion Parliament will vote from \$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000 for navy building. There is some criticism of the Government's suggested policy in undertaking to create a navy. Some argue that it would be cheaper for Canada to give the money to England for Dreadnoughts.

"Canada does not want to build cruisers

"Canada does not want to build cruisers that in a serious conflict would be useless," says the Toronto Telegram editorially, "and will merely serve American jingoes with a pretext for increasing the naval armaments of the United States." The same newspaper says Canada is not bound to take Lord Beresford's advice along these lines, and adds: "There may be no more wisdom in the advice Lord Charles Beresford gives to Canada than there is in Lord Charles Beresford's advocacy at New York of an Anglo-Saxon alliance on the ground that Britain needs the help of the United States The way that Britain will get the help of the United States is to be able to do without it. Canada's cruiser navy must increase Britain's responsibilities without increasing Britain's resources. Why fasten upon this country a liability of \$80,000,000 for a toy navy of twelve cruisers? If Britain's Dreadnouwhts hold the seas Canada's oruisers will be safe" Canada does not want to build cruisers

HUNGRY FOR BLOOD, SAID FINN. The Magistrate Orders Detective Sussille Out of His Court Room.

Magistrate Finn had a clash yesterday with Detective Nicholas P. Sussillo of the fourth branch of the Detective Bureau in the West Side court. Mrs. Augsta Weckstrom of 203 West Forty-eighth street told the Magistrate that Sussille forced her to make a complaint against Miss Kate Blaney charging her with

larceny.

Miss Blaney admitted that she took a piece of cut glass from Mrs. Weckstrom's home, but the latter said that she did not want to press the complaint.

After Magistrate Finn asked the detective why he had insisted on the woman making a complaint he said:

"You are hungry for blood! I know what kind of men some of you detectives

"I wish to explain," said Sussillo.
"Silence!" roared the Magistrate. The detective attempted to have his

"Silence!" commanded the Court. want you to draw up an affidavit showing that the complaint is withdrawn. "I will not do it," answered the

detective.
"Get out of this court immediately."
ordered the Magistrate, and Sussilio
went, saying that he would take the case
to the District Attorney's office.

PURE REASON, AND THE LAW

money of a woman now in a Rhode Island insane asylum.

When Justice Bischoff got the chance to ask a few questions he learned that the woman was Theresa Stegner of 802 Second avenue and that the man was George B. Francis, Jr., a lawyer, of 30 Broad street, who has been appointed committee of the person and property of Mary Fleck. Mrs. Stegner, with whom the incompetent boarded for some years, resisted the lawyer's efforts to get Miss Fleck's trunk and bank books, and he brought her to court yesterday on an order to show cause why she should not be punished for contempt.

Justice Bischoff explained to the woman as gently as possible that the lawyer had been appointed by the court and had full power to take what he had been asking for, and advised Mrs. Stegner to make no further trouble.

"I don't see why he should have it," said Mrs. Stegner as she left the court room.
"That man isn't even related to her, while she boarded with ma for years."

she boarded with me for years.

EAST SIDE HEALER PASSES. Mindelsohn Extracted Corns to Music-His Secret Lives.

Moses Mindelsohn, whom everybody tenements. Whenever he mounted his packing box stand at Grand and Ludlow streets and started to hymn his cure always a crowd would block the streets.

When trade relaxed at this stand Moses would take his wagon, place a hand organ upon it and rumble through the streets playing the melodies of all nations. Whenever a customer would oblige, Moses would play the customer's national anthem. He knew every tongue all the way from Russian to Chinese and back again. He sold his salve and prospered until he gained the title of official corn doctor to the Florrie Sullivan Association.

One night last week Moses wasn't feeling well, so they induced him to go to Gouverneur Hospital. On Sunday night he died. The secret of the salve did not die with him, thanks to Joe Levy, the Duke of Essex street. One day the Duke said to the doctor: "Mose, what do you put in that salve of yours?"

"Sh, sh, speak easy, Joe," said the doctor; "it's axle grease, just plain axle grease. I just soften the wart and pull it out." packing box stand at Grand and Ludlow

SAYS CITY CLUB HIRED HIM. Engineer Wants \$1,550 for Services Against Ahearn.

Supreme Court Justice Bischoff granted yesterday an application by James W raise salaries as they see fit, and all that is left for the Board of Estimate to do, as Mr. McGowan angrily remarked yesterday, is to act as a "rubber stamp."

Thomas P. Crowne, clerk of the Kings County Court, appeared to lay the estimates before the Board of Estimate, and by questioning him it was brought out that it was proposed to increase the salaries of the clerks by from \$400 to \$400 a year. It had been decided also, Mr. Crowne said, that probation officers should get \$2,500 a year each. The Judges in the County Court have forty-six subordinates, and because of their increased aslaries the appropriation asked for for next year is \$140.35°, as compared with \$123.000 this year.

When Mr. Crowne explained that the board had no alternative but to agree to the salary increases Mr. McGowan exclaimed:

"I think that such a situation as this is an outrage on the taxpayers. The Judges, it seems, have the power to raise the salaries of their employees Howard, a consulting engineer at 1 Broad-

NO PIE; BAKERS HAVE QUIT

PASTRY OVENS ARE COLD ALL OVER THE CITY.

laster Bakers Declare a Lockout Following Refusal of Union Men to Work Until Wages Are Raised 81 a Week -Blow Staggers Some Restaurants.

Yesterday's sun rose upon a city des titute of freshly baked pies. The threat-ened strike of the Pie Bakers Union for a dollar a week increase in wages was something more than a bluff for once. After midnight Sunday every oven in the shops of the Bakers Employers Asso ciation was allowed to grow cold.

The final decision to strike was reached at a brief meeting of the union. The strike was followed by a sympathetic strike of the Pie Salesmen's Union. There was little to sell, however, as members of the association bake few more pies than are ordered. The only pastry of this kind left in New York was the output of several independent firms and the pies left over in refrigerators from Saturday and Sunday. The supply of pie comes daily and the full effect of the carcity will be felt to-day.

The table d'hôte concerns and the restaurants which alternate pie with ice cream were at a disadvantage yesterday. The ice cream season is over and there was not enough pie to go around. Charlotte russes in a few of these places took the place of the familiar

All the firms in the association were union firms up to yesterday. At a meeting of its representatives in the offices of Holm, Whitlock & Scarf, 35 Nasseu street, lawyers for the Consumers Pie Baking Company, a resolution declaring for the open shop was unanimously adopted and the strike was changed into lockout. The strikers can return only by applying for work individually on the open shop plan.

The strike to enforce a demand for a dollar a week increase in wages was precipitated by the following reply from the association to the union:

"Your letter of October 5, 1909, addressed to the members of our association, was duly received. At a meeting of our association a resolution was unenimously adopted refusing the demand. Yours respectfully.
"Bakers Employers Association.

BAKERS EMPLOYERS ASSOCIATION.
The letter was also signed by representatives of the following firms as representatives of the association: The New York Pie Baking Company, the Consuners Pie Baking Company, the American Fastry and Manufacturing Company, the Manhattan Pie Baking Company, the Wagner Pastry Company of Newark, the C. Koester Pie Baking Company, E. A. Munson and Louis Vincentz of Hoboken. One non-union firm which joined with the association in the refusal of the demand is the Schmalz company.

company.

No attempt to fill the places of the No attempt to fill the places of the strikers was made yesterday and the ovens were not heated. At the bakeries all the shelves were bare. There was no pretence of doing business. A representative of the Manhatan Pie Baking Company, 546 Grand street, said:

"I do not know when we shall reopen again. That will be decided later. Of course there is a nie famine but there is

Imagine the United States Supreme Court
Trying to Convince This Lady.

While the calendar in Part I, Trial Term of the Supreme Court, was being called yesterday morning a woman rushed up before Justice Bischoff and said that a young man who was right behind her was trying to get hold of the property and money of a woman now in a Rhode Island insane asylum.

again. That will be decided later. Of course there is a pie famine, but that is the fault of the union. We had yielded to its demands until patience ceased to be a virtue and simply had to fight, as it had driven us to the wall. It is not true, as some of the union leaders have said, that the price of pies was reduced through competition for trade. How could that be done with flour and everything else rising in price and wages at the highest point?

"There is very little money in the course for the property and insane asylum.

"There is very little money in the business as it is. The average wages of the pie bakers is more than \$15, a week and some of them through overtime make as much as \$18, \$20 and \$22 a week. We found it hard to get along as it was, but when the union demanded a dollar a week increase in wages it was the proverbial last straw. We had to call a halt after last straw. We had to call a halt after making sacrifices for years to keep on good terms with the union. Now we are driven into a fight whether we like it or not. We believe that our customers will realize the situation and that their sym-

Headquarters for the strikers were established at 142 Second street, where Charles Ifffand, general organizer of the Journeymen Bakers and Confectioners International Union, took formal charge of the strike and a strike committee was appointed. Iffiand said that a dollar a week was a small thing for the employers to refuse. The brief reply of the employers in refusing the demand, he said, was adding insult to injury.

EX-RABBI A SUICIDE.

Hopelessly III, He Carries Out Death Sentence-Writes to His Mother.

on the East Side knew, is dead. He was George Bergman, a former Jewish the official corn and wart doctor of the rabbi, who had been an inmate for ten days of the Monteflore Home for Cripples, committed suicide in that institution early yesterday morning by hanging himself He left two notes—one addressed to his mother in Russia and the other unsealed and unaddressed. It read: "I can't live any longer, especially surrounded by misery.

Bergman's body was found by a night

Bergman's body was found by a night watchman. It was hanging to a bedpost by a rope made of bedciothes. He was born in Austria thirty-five years ago. He was a graduate of the University of Vienna. Ten years ago he came to America and preached as a rabbi at Orange, N. J.; Allentown, Pa., and in The Bronx. Seven years ago he went to St. Louis and began to practise as a dentist.

Two years ago Bergman was stricken with locomotor ataxia. He had been in various hospitals and through the efforts of the United Hebrew Charities was admitted to the Monteflore Home. He came there in October 1. He grew despondent as he realized that his case was incurable. In the letter to his mother he wrote:

"Life has for me no further charm. I have been pronounced a hopeless cripple. I had tried hard to get relief. This disease has blasted my life and a specialist's decision, given two days ago, was my death sentence, which I now execute. I ask you to forgive me."

SHORT FLY AT BAY SHORE. Accident to Propeller Cuts Short Mr. Van Anden's Trip.

BAY SHORE, L. I., Oct. 11 .- Frank Van Anden of Islip made a short flight in his aeroplane here this afternoon. Mr. Van Anden brought his airship here this morning and it was towed out to the golf links this afternoon by an automobile. It

this afternoon by an automobile. It rests on three wheels and it was steered by Van Anden as it trailed along in the wake of the automobile. The machine resembles that used by the Wright brothers.

The aeroplane rose gracefully and when at a height of about forty-five feet it went ahead some 500 feet, going evenly and steadily. Then something was seen to be wrong as the aeroplane began to descend, although it had been Mr. Van Anden's intention to stay up for some time. The machine came down slowly and landed with hardly any jar.

Van Anden said that something about the propeller had broken. The machine was not otherwise damaged and the owner said he would make another flight on Wednesday next. About 400 persons saw the flight.

Ex-Banker Charged With Misusing Mails. CHICAGO, Oct. 11 .- W. H. Hunt, once head of the Pan-American Bank, was arrested late this afternoon by post office inspectors on a warrant charging him with using the mails to defraud.

COMMENCEMENT AFLOAT.

Thirty-seven Cadets.

The New York Nautical School held its nent exercises yesterday afteroon on the training ship Newport at the foot of East Twenty-fourth street. Thirtyeven cadets were graduated. The majority of them will enter the merchant marine service.

marine service.

Among the speakers were Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., president of the Board of Education; Charles E. Norman, president of the Maritime Association, and Mrs. Robinson, president of the Colonial Dames, who presented Cadet John R. Mackay, the valedictorian, with a gold watch for general proficiency. Capt. Henry M. Seeley delivered the address to the class.

ASSETS (M. JAIL. Bankrupt's Story of | a Jewelry Robbers

Herman Streiff, v the lesale jeweller at

Herman Streiff, w the lease jeweller at 415 Broadway, with a branch store at 58 Market street. N swark, has failed to obey an order of Na thaniel S. Smith, referee in bankruptay, to pay \$10,000 to Max L. Schallek, true tee in bankruptay, for aresets unaccounts i for and on motion of Emanuel Eschway e, brunsel for Mr. Schallek, Judge Haw id hus ordered the commitment of Mr. 7 treiff until the money is puid. Streiff a tempted to account for the disappearan oe of part of the assets by suying that he is store in Newark was robbed on the might of March 30, 1905, of jewelry worth from, \$5,000 to \$8,000, but 7 he refereed disbelieved the story of the nubbery.

The Source

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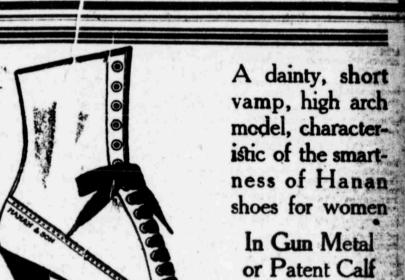
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